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A Stamp Collector's Souvenir

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A STAMP COLLECTOR'S SOUVENIR

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C. H. McKeel Stamp + Publ. Co.,
Sept. 15, 1895.

MEKEEL PRINT
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THIS little book will, no doubt, fall into the hands of many who are not stamp collectors, and it is the hope of the author that there may be something in these pages that will give them an insight into the fascinations of the pursuit that to the uninitiated is often such a mystery.

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PHILATELY

The only correct dictionary definition of the above word is found in the Century Dictionary, and is as follows:

PHILATELIC (fil-a-tel'ik), *a.* [‹ *philately* + *ic*].
Of or relating to philately.
PHILATELIST (fi-lat'e-list), *n.* [‹ *philately* + *ist*].
A collector of postage stamps and revenue stamps as objects of curiosity or interest.
PHILATELY (fi-lat'e-li), *n.* [‹ F. *philatélie*], intended to mean the love of the study of all that concerns prepayment, i. e. of stamps, absurdly formed (by M. Herpin, a stamp collector, in *Le Collectionneur*, in 1865). ‹ Gr. φίλος, loving, (prop. φιλεῖν, love), + ἀτελής, free of tax or charge (taken in the sense of 'prepaid'), ‹ *a.* priv. + τέλος, tax, duty.)
The fancy for collecting and classifying postage stamps and revenue stamps as objects of curiosity; also, the occupation of making such collections.

Philately is simply the scientific name for the study and collection of stamps the same as numismatics is applied to coins.

The first postage stamp was issued by Great Britain in 1840, the next government to follow was Brazil in 1843, and in the same year Switzerland issued stamps. The following years other countries adopted this new and easy system for the prepayment of postage; in 1847 our own government issued the first United States postage stamp. Prior to the first issue of stamps by the United States, stamps had been used by local express companies who carried mails, and finally several United States postmasters issued local stamps for their own convenience.

Soon after these little engraved strips of paper began to be used curious persons here and there all over the world started

little collections, adding a specimen of each new variety as it appeared. In about 1861 some one in France published a list of the stamps that had been issued by various countries, giving the colors and denominations as they appeared from his collection; this list was seen by others who had varieties not mentioned in the list, and so collectors became known to one another, and a literature relating to stamps sprang up.

As countries discontinued the use of certain stamps, adopting new designs, collectors soon learned the stamps that were rarer than others, and as the number of collectors was constantly increasing, the scarcer varieties soon had a commercial value.

Late in 1861 the demand was sufficient for a dealer in Great Britain to issue a priced list of the stamps he had for sale.

Other dealers followed, and in 1863 Justin Lallier, of Paris, issued a lithographed album with spaces designed to receive specimens of all the varieties of stamps known at that time.

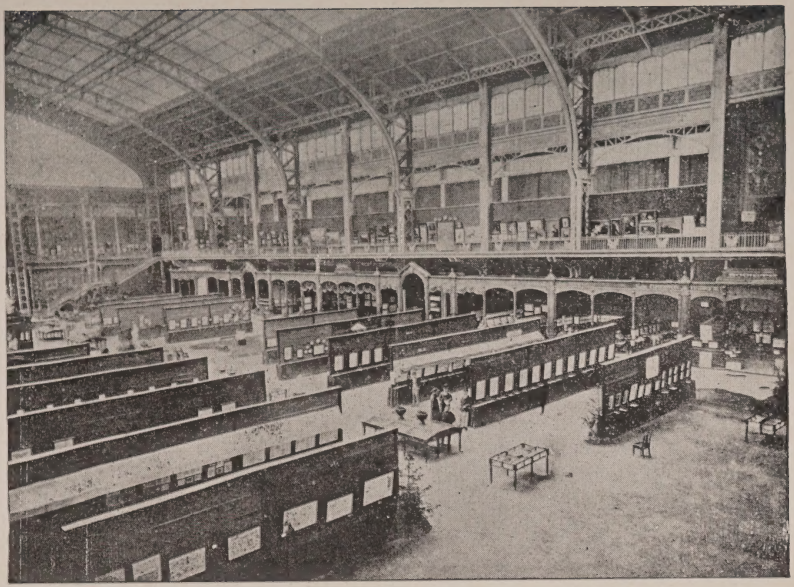
Soon after the scarcer stamps began to have a market value the counterfeiter began his work, and a number of clever forgeries made their appearance that were the means of deceiving many of the early collectors.

In 1862 the first stamp paper was published by a man in England. Other ventures of the same kind sprang up during the following years in America, France, Belgium and Great Britain.

The contents of these papers were devoted principally to reports of newly issued stamps, describing counterfeits and advertising the business of the stamp dealer, who was usually the publisher.

One of the early dealers was J. B. Moens, of Brussels, Belgium. In 1863 he commenced the publication of a monthly paper, *Le Timbre Poste* (*The Postage Stamp*), which paper has been published continually for thirty years, and is the leading paper of its class in the French language to-day.

This was how stamp collecting commenced. It sprang into existence almost as soon as there were stamps to collect, not in



View of the International Postage Stamp Exhibition held in Paris, France, September 15 to 25, 1892

A DISPLAY OF STAMPS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

In 1890 the American Philatelic Association passed a resolution favoring a display at the World's Fair, and a committee was appointed. At that time it seemed probable that the Fair would be held in New York City and the committee were New York men. When the selection of Chicago was made, a new committee was appointed including representatives in each local philatelic society, the three executive officers being Mr. A. R. Rogers and G. H. Watson of New York, and Mr. H. E. Deats, of Flemington, N. J.

These gentlemen have been very active in the matter and the grandest results are expected.

The United States government will devote considerable space to a display of their postage stamps, including all previous issues.

The Postmaster-General has approved the issue of a new series of postage stamps for the year 1893, all bearing designs commemorative of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. In order to give scope for the designs the size of the stamps will be increased to nearly double that of the present ones. No better way of advertising the World's Fair could have been devised, as they will attract attention wherever they go.

This new issue of stamps will also tend to increase the general interest in postage stamps, and many new collectors are likely to be the result.

Argentine Republic issued two stamps that were in use but *one* day, October 12, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

WHERE TO LOOK FOR RARE STAMPS

There is hardly a person in the United States that has not got a grandmother, an aunt, or some other aged relative who has stored away in some trunk or old bureau drawer reminiscences of early days in the shape of correspondence, which are very frequently found neatly enclosed in their original envelopes tied up in packages in out of the way corners. Many rare and scarce stamps are to be found in such places, especially those on letters from 1843 to 1865, almost all of which have some value, and many of them are quite rare.

In the early days of the postage stamp, envelopes were not at all common; the letter was simply folded and addressed on the back, so that many stamps are found this way on the backs of letters in business files. Parties who have an opportunity to examine the files of old established firms, bankers or other corporations should look up the stamps. A ready market can be found for anything that is rare, and the publishers of this souvenir are always willing to pay the highest prices for old stamps, either singly or in quantities.

Old stamp collections are also purchased, and parties having anything in this line to dispose of should always address the publishers before selling them elsewhere.

At different times inducements have been offered by societies, schools, etc., for the accumulation of large lots of common used stamps that were to be sold for the benefit of some charity. These lots can be sold to the publishers, and persons having same should write us, stating the time the accumulations were made, the number, condition, etc., and we will make offers.

HOW TO BECOME A DEALER

Don't undertake to deal in stamps until you know something about them as a collector.

Many young men who are stamp collectors and in a position to supply stamps to their friends can greatly increase their income by dealing in stamps. We have made a specialty of supplying small dealers with stocks, and our $17.90 stock, which consists of about 6,885 stamps, has been handled very profitably by a great many collectors, some realizing as high as $100.00 profit on this lot.

For $5.00 extra we furnish a complete printed outfit, consisting of blank approval sheets with the name and address of the dealer at the top, neatly printed note paper and envelopes, and suitable blanks for sending out approval sheets.

The $17.90 stock consists of the following stamps:

1,000 South, Central American and Mexican.	6,450, *forward*.
1,000 British Colonials, well assorted.	300 stamps to sell at 3 cents.
2,000 European, finely assorted.	75 stamps to sell at 5 cents.
500 varieties from "all four corners."	20 stamps to sell at 8 cents.
750 obsolete issue U. S., Departments, etc.	10 stamps to sell at 10 cents.
300 well assorted Mexican Revenues.	10 stamps to sell at 15 cents.
600 stamps to sell at 1 cent.	10 stamps to sell at 25 cents.
300 stamps to sell at 2 cents.	10 stamps to sell at 50 cents.
	6,885

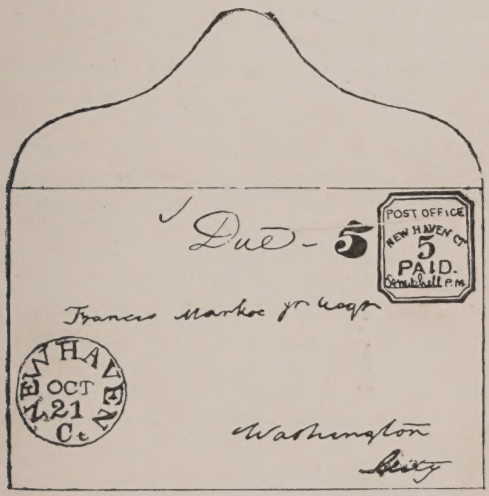
To this we add 250 blank approval sheets with your name printed at top, and ½-inch advertisement in *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* for 8 weeks.

All this for $17.90, post free, except to foreign countries, when an extra amount of $2.00 must be sent for postage and registration.

A valuable book for small dealers is our Second Edition Address Book, giving the names and addresses of dealers and collectors in all parts of the world, price $1.00.

RARE STAMPS

What is the rarest stamp ?
What is the highest price ever paid for a postage stamp ?



NEW HAVEN ENVELOPE.
Issued by the Postmaster in 1845. Valued at $2,500

These are questions very often asked and neither of them can be readily answered. There are scores of stamps valued and sold from $100 upwards, some selling from $1,000 to $2,000.

The stamps issued by postmasters and local express companies in the United States prior to the adoption of stamps by the United States government, attain the highest prices of the American stamps. That of the New Haven envelope valued at $2,500 is the highest valuation placed on any American stamp, but as far as *rarity* is concerned it is no rarer than some others that perhaps have been valued less.

The Millbury postmaster stamp is valued from $500 to $800; the Baltimore at $300 to $500; the St. Louis 5c at $100; the Brattleboro at $200 to $300. All these stamps were issued by the postmasters of the various places in the years 1845 to 1847, and are illustrated on opposite page.

One of the local express companies stamps is also shown, that of D. O. Blood & Co., of Philadelphia, not because it is so very rare but on account of its curious design.

In 1861 after the secession of the Confederate States and before the provisional government issued stamps a number of the postmasters in the South issued temporary stamps, many of which are now quite rare and valuable. Our illustrations show two of the varieties, one from Baton Rouge and one from Mobile.

Among the rarest of the stamps of the British Colonies are the first issues of the Mauritius and British Guiana; an illustration of one of the latter will show how primitive was the design.

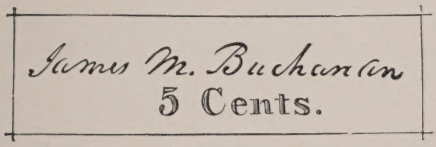
The first issue of the stamps of Moldavia, now a part of Roumania, are very rare, as are the first issue of the Hawaiian Islands, fine specimens of all of these bring very high prices.

The first issue of New South Wales bore a design representing a view of the harbor at Sydney.

In preparing a series of stamps in 1861 the Postmaster-General of New Brunswick, Mr. Connell, had his own portrait put on the 5 cents stamp; this did not meet the approval of the Home government and the stamp was withdrawn and replaced by one bearing Queen Victoria; in consequence, the "Connell" variety sells readily at $100.

MILLBURY,
1845.

LOCAL STAMP, PHILADELPHIA,
1846.



BALTIMORE,
1845.

ST. LOUIS,
1845.

BRATTLEBORO,
1845.

BATON ROUGE,
1861.

MOBILE,
1861.

The price of stamps is like the price of any other article, wholly regulated by the law of supply and demand

If a stamp is worth $100, it is simply because there are not enough in the market to supply the collectors who would be willing to pay that amount for a specimen.

A stamp is worth only what it will bring in open sale; prices are not arbitrary and fluctuate as the supply increases or decreases. A discovery of a dozen New Haven envelopes would cause the price to fall from $2,500 to $500 and the discovery of a hundred would probably bring it down to $50, and so it is with common stamps.

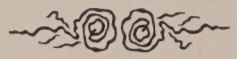
On the other hand rare stamps increase in value as the number of collectors increase and the old first issues become harder and harder to find.

Public auction sales of stamps are held almost weekly in New York and London and it is always possible to realize on a valuable collection.

People often observe that they should think these rare stamps would be counterfeited. They are, but only successfully for sale to boys who are not well informed.

Philatelists study their stamps too closely to be successfully deceived, and the proportion of counterfeits that escape the stamp experts is very small.

A counterfeiter of bank notes seldom produces a bill that will deceive a bank teller, and so it is with the philatelist; he takes the stamp journals and studies the hand books and catalogues until it is practically impossible to mislead him.



British Guiana,
1850.

Moldavia,
1858.

Geneva, Switzerland,
1843.

Hawaiian Islands,
1851.

New South Wales,
1850.

Victoria,
1852.

New Brunswick,
1861.

Nicaragua,
1892.

Chili,
1867.

CURIOUS STAMPS

There are many interesting stamps besides those that are excessively rare, and without relation to values we have selected a few to illustrate and speak of.

Victoria on her throne was a very appropriate design for a stamp for Victoria, the colony in Australia. Chili has been the country to honor Columbus, several other countries will now follow suit in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

The current stamps of Nicaragua represent the scene of his landing on Cat Island in 1492.

The first country to follow the example of Great Britain in issuing stamps for the prepayment of postage was Brazil in 1843. The officials in charge of the preparation of the design in Brazil considered that it would be very disrespectful to the Emperor to place his portrait on a stamp that was to be obliterated when used, consequently simply numerals were the result.

The Brazilian must have overcome this prejudice because later issues bore the portrait of Emperor Dom Pedro.

The triangular series of stamps issued by the Cape of Good Hope have always been very popular with collectors on account of their odd shape.

New South Wales issued a complete new series of stamps upon the one-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of that Colony; the design of the five-shilling is a map showing the whole Continent of Australia.

The stamps of Afghanistan are characterized by a rude

BRAZIL.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

AFGHANISTAN.

POUNTCH, INDIA.

SHANGHAI.

imitation of a tiger's face in the center, with Arabic inscription surrounding it which gives them a rather weird look.

The stamp of Pountch, India, is about as homely as one could imagine, simply being a square block bearing two lines in native characters, and the same inscription repeated in Arabic.

The first issue of the stamps of Shanghai suggest the dragon familiar to most boys on a package of fire crackers.

A number of countries have illustrated some of the animals and birds common to them; a recent set for Liberia include one bearing an elephant and one a rhinocerous, while the swan has always been a favorite with the stamps of Western Australia.

Newfoundland, famous for her fisheries, has illustrated a fishing smack on one, codfish on another, while the seal appears on a third.

New South Wales gives us two birds in the series mentioned above, the ostrich and the bird of paradise.

Japan has given us the peacock.

Perak, one of the divisions of the Straits Settlements, has the tiger coming from the jungle, while the beaver on the Canadian stamps will be quite familiar.

It would be necessary to give almost a complete history of the stamps of the world to speak of the interesting things to be found on them.

Bolivar, one of the United States of Colombia, is distinguished for having issued the smallest stamps, and while the £5 stamp of Great Britain is not the largest, it is worth illustrating. The largest postage stamp was issued by the United States, and under our counterfeit laws it is impossible to furnish an illustration; they were $2\frac{1}{4}$x$4\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and were used for newspaper postage in 1865, consisting of a set of three values.

Panama, a department of the Colombian Republic, has a very interesting stamp, bearing the design of a map showing the Isthmus of Panama and its surroundings.

Mexico has issued many revenue as well as postage stamps,

REPUBLIC LIBERIA
POSTAGE FOUR CENTS
4
4
4
4

REPUBLIC LIBERIA
POSTAGE ONE DOLLAR
1
1

POSTAGE
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
FOUR PENCE

NEWFOUNDLAND
13
13
THIRTEEN CENTS

NEWFOUNDLAND
2
TWO CENTS
2

NEWFOUNDLAND
5
FIVE CENTS
5

ONE HUNDRED YEARS
TWO PENCE

EIGHT PENCE

12 SEN
12 SEN

and the revenue stamps of this country are collected by a good many and make a very interesting collection.

In the small space at our disposal we are unable to give an adequate description of the stamps of the world, but there is abundant literature to be had by those who wish to seek further information, and these few words and illustrations are simply given to show that one might find something to interest them in a collection of this kind.

OUR STAMP ALBUMS AND BOOKS

The following is a list of the Mekeel Stamp Albums. For more particulars and illustrations see our price list;

	Post free.
Popular Album, No. 1; Board covers	$ 30
Popular Album, No. 2; Full cloth	55
Popular Album, No. 3; Full cloth and gilt, extra paper	75
Postage Stamp Album of the World, No. 1; Board covers	1 50
Postage Stamp Album of the World, No. 2; Full cloth and gilt	2 50
Postage Stamp Album of the World, No. 3; Full cloth and gilt, stubs	3 50
Mexican Stamp Album, No. 1; Full cloth, with stubs	1 50
Mexican Stamp Album, No. 2; Full cloth and gilt, better paper, stubs	2 50
Mexican Stamp Album, No. 3; Full leather and gilt, stubs	4 50
United States Stamp Album, No. 1; Full cloth, with stubs	1 50
United States Stamp Album, No. 2; Full cloth and gilt, better paper, stubs.	2 50
United States Stamp Album, No. 3; Full leather and gilt, stubs	4 50
American Postage Stamp Album, No. 1; Full cloth	1 50
American Postage Stamp Album, No. 2; Full cloth and gilt	2 50
American Postage Stamp Album, No. 3; Full leather and gilt, stubs	4 50
American Postage Stamp Album, No. 4; Full leather, gilt edges, stubs, *extra*,	6 00
Universal Stamp Album, 2 Volumes, No. 1 } Same styles as the	3 00
Universal Stamp Album, 2 Volumes, No. 2 } four correspond-	5 00
Universal Stamp Album, 2 Volumes, No. 3 } ing numbers of the	9 00
Universal Stamp Album, 2 Volumes, No. 4 } American	12 00
Blank Stamp Album, No. 1; Full cloth and gilt, 328 pp., stubs	2 50
Blank Stamp Album, No. 2; Full cloth and gilt, 500 pp., stubs	4 00

History of the Postage Stamps of the United States; by J. K. Tiffany; cloth	1 50
Philatelic Catalogue; complete history of stamps—1840-1890—500 pages; by Major E. B. Evans	4 00
Mekeel's Catalogue of American Stamps; fully illustrated	25

CANADA
POSTAGE
FIVE CENTS

PERAK
POSTAGE
POSTAGE
2

POSTAGE
£5
£5
FIVE POUNDS

COLOMBIA
ANTILLAS
PACIFICO
5
CENTAVOS

TIMBRE
MEXICO
DOCUMENTOS Y LIBROS
10
1880
DIEZ PESOS

THE STAMP COLLECTION OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

The late Thomas K. Tapling, member of the British Parliament, left his magnificent stamp collection to the British Museum, and Mr. E. D. Bacon, of London, a prominent philatelist and an old friend of Mr. Tapling has been appointed to arrange and classify it for proper exhibition.

The collection is said to have cost Mr. Tapling over $400,000 and was arranged in about thirty large volumes, which were kept in a special safe built in Mr. Tapling's residence for their reception. It will be some months before the collection will be properly arranged for display at the British Museum, when all is complete no American stamp collector will visit England without making it a visit.

This collection will no doubt be kept up by adding new issues as they appear and by the addition of an occasional rarity that may be required to make it more complete.

Such a thing as an absolutely *complete* collection of all the stamps and postal issues of the world is unknown, and the standard is only by comparison as the collection approaches completeness.

Mr. Tapling was a man who spared no money in his collecting but even so, there are varieties in the possession of other collectors that could not be obtained by purchase, and so it is when a collection becomes far advanced, it is only occasionally a treasure can be added.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE STAMP BUSINESS

Stamp dealers are the natural result of the existence of stamp collectors.

The dealer imports stamps in quantity from all the different countries and colonies, retailing them to collectors who would otherwise be years in accumulating a collection that by this means may be made in a short time at very reasonable cost.

The stamp dealer is also the publisher of stamp albums, catalogues, books and periodicals in relation to stamps.

While there are several hundred stamp dealers in the United States there are probably just as many systems of carrying on the business, and of the several large concerns each one has methods radically different.

Some are located in large eastern cities and depend on a trade that comes to their stores or offices; others make more of a specialty of holding auction sales and supplying wants of advanced collectors.

Many young men with limited capital do considerable in this line among their friends and acquaintances.

Many of the old dealers who commenced years ago are still in business, one even who remembers the time he stood on a street corner in New York with his stamps fastened to a board by tacks.

The modern dealers who have made the greatest success are those who have had ample capital, a thorough knowledge of busi-

ness methods, and self-assurance enough to push the enterprise along lines that the dealer of the old school did not cultivate.

The business of the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co. was started by C. H. Mekeel while a school boy in Chicago in 1877, and has had a steady growth until it is the largest concern of the kind in the United States.

The company is incorporated under the laws of Missouri with an authorized capital of $150,000, of which $125,000 is paid up, and a surplus of $30,000.

The specialty of this company is American stamps, and large quantities are imported continually from South and Central American republics and exported extensively to Europe.

Representatives of the company are frequently in Spanish-American countries, and European trips are often required.

The large retail trade in the United States is the most wonderful feature of the business, conducted as it is, exclusively by mail, orders coming by every port, from every State and almost every county, employing a force of over one hundred people in all departments of the business.

Everything is so thoroughly systematized that almost every letter is answered and orders filled or acknowledged on the day of receipt.

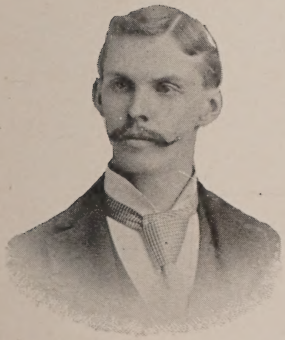
The executive management of the business is in the hands of C. H. Mekeel, the President and Tresurer of the company, ably assisted by his two brothers, G. D. and I. A. Mekeel.

G. D. Mekeel is assistant to the President and has general supervision of the management of the several departments.

I. A. Mekeel has charge of the Approval Department and control of the details of the stamp work, as well as editing the weekly paper.

Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News is a publication that has become a necessity to every stamp collector. A reduced illustration of it will be found on page 53 (sent ten weeks on trial to a new name for 10 cents).

C. H. Mekeel.



G. D. Mekeel.

I. A. Mekeel.

The *Philatelic Journal of America* is just completing its eighth volume, and is the oldest and largest journal of its class published in America. It has a world-wide reputation and is

Reduced Cover of the Oldest, Largest, and Best Monthly Journal Published in the English Language.

acknowledged to be the representative monthly stamp paper in the English language.

It is edited by C. H. Mekeel, and in size averages forty-eight pages monthly.

MEKEEL'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

5 CENTS PER COPY
IN ADVANCE: $1.00 PER YEAR.

C. H. MEKEEL STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO., 1007, 1009 AND 1011 LOCUST STREET.
Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, in March, 1893.

VOL. II. No. 46. ST. LOUIS, MO., NOVEMBER 16, 1892. WHOLE No. 98.

Entered by J. A. MEKEEL.

THE WEEK.

Our correspondent, Sr. W. M. Barnard of Buenos Ayres, sends us six varieties of the new stamps issued for Argentine Republic, October 1. They are very beautifully engraved, and one of the most striking sets of stamps that this country has ever produced. The design of the 5, 10 and centavos is the same as the 5 centavos, illustrated on No. 1.

No. 1.

No. 2.

The other two varieties we have, are the 10 and 15 centavos, bearing the portrait of Belgrano, (No. 3). The stamps are perforated 11½, and are watermarked as per illustration (No. 2).

5 centavos blue.
5 centavos brown.
5 centavos green.
5 centavos, red.
10 centavos, red.
15 centavos, blue.

We are informed that the set of adhesive envelopes, consists of twelve varieties, and the other sets reported in the *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* as follows:

10 centavos, gray.
20 centavos, brown.
30 centavos, green.
1 peso, carmine.
2 pesos, dark green.
5 pesos, dark blue.

The 1000 stamps are said to bear the portrait of San Martino as standard. while the 1P. 2c. and 5P. 2c. issues are same as type No 3. There is a set of envelopes and wrappers that are not enumerated here. We have two varieties of the postal cards, as above illustrated.

1 centavos green on buff.
2 centavos, gray on buff.

* * *

Just at the last moment we receive from Haiti a new Provisional consisting of the 5 centimes, gray but same surcharged 1 cent. in red, as per annexed cut.

* * *

A quantity of the 5 and 10 parts of the 1880 issue Mexico, canceled to order are being offered to collectors. These issues will necessarily decrease in a consequence.

* * *

Mr. J. A. Hutchinson of Canton, MO. a prominent collector of that place is very anxious to organize a State Philatelic Society and desires collectors residing in Illinois to write him with any suggestions that they may wish to offer.

* * *

Probably a book that embodies so many things of passing interest to the philatelist as the *Stamp Souvenir* (announced in the third page) has never yet appeared. Collectors should read what we have to say regarding it and take such steps necessary to receive one.

H. E. DEATS, Flemington, N. J. J. A. MEKEEL, St. Louis, Mo.

From a photograph taken during Mr. Deats' recent visit to St. Louis.

On account of our numerous illustrations, we are obliged to withhold considerable matter that was intended for this number. It will appear next week, however.

* * *

Any body possessing a collection valued at $1,000 to $5,000 and wishing to realize on it quickly would do well to communicate with us as we are now ready to purchase several large collections for cash. Address the publishers.

* * *

BOSTON NOTES

A well-known Boston collector will be called upon recently for the sum of $12.00 There are several others in this city that are worth fully as much.

* * *

Revenue collectors are asking why the new envelope stamps United States revenues so low There is a demand for the better class of these stamps, and the Government should supply the same of those that Scott quotes at reasonable low prices are not procurable at any price.

* * *

Superintendent A. W. Batchelder of the Sales Department of the B. P. S. is making arrangements to revive that department. Much benefit may be derived from it by the members if they will only take an interest on the matter and help to make the department a success.

* * *

Those intending to put stamps into the January auction sale of the society should do so before December 1 in order to give plenty of time for the printing and distribution of the catalogues.

* * *

Secretary Strongman says the January sale is to be a " stunner."

* * *

The first monthly supper of the B. P. S. was held at the Quincy House Wednesday evening, November 9, just before the regular monthly meeting of the society. President Vanderlip presided. There were thirteen members present, which making the threescore.

* * *

The November meeting of the society was held at the office of President Vanderlip. There were twenty-three members present, and although the meeting was called to order at the appointed hour of seventy-odd minutes later, the meeting proved to be the best of the season. Messrs. Stevens and Barnes were appointed as auditing committee to examine the books of the treasurer and Messrs. Batchelder Woodward and Whiting as a nominating committee. These appointments being completed, the reading minutes of the last meeting was in order. The annual meeting for the election of officers, also the auction sale matter was had regarding the January auction sale and judging by the interest the members seem to take in the matter there is not the slightest doubt of its success. Any member desiring to put anything in the sale can have a full description of them printed in the catalogue by paying for the same. Secretary Strongman was appointed chairman of the Executive Committee in regard to keeping open house to all philatelists the night of the sale, including a supper at the society's expense. After the business of the meeting was disposed of the usual informal session was had. Secretary Strongman was very displeased at not having had a full house at the November meeting and the next meeting of the society is to be held the second Wednesday in December. This is the most important meeting of the year and there should be a full attendance.

* * *

Secretary Strongman announces that he is not in receipt of stamps for collection. He presents a fine specimen, which we sincerely hope he will not, it will be a great loss to the official staff of the society as a large part of the success of the year depends upon the auction sale. Secretary Strongman is also extremely doubtful if there is another member in the society who can and will start his ex-auctions as has Secretary Strongman, and we earnestly hope he will reconsider the matter and consent to serve us for another year.

BY C. E. SEVERIN.

November 12, 1892.

The advent of the Democratic party raises a doubt here as to whether or not the special World's Fair stamps will be issued.

* * *

Since writing my last notes the Brooklyn postoffice has changed its method of postmarking the new reply cards, and now stamps the receiving mark on the face of the message card.

* * *

The stamp dealers of New York, most of which are on the Democratic side of the fence, are jubilant over the result of the election and seem to consider the duty question settled at last.

* * *

No. 1 of the *American Philatelic Magazine* is at hand. It is one of the many papers promised which has made its appearance. One would suppose after reading the paper that the editor was supposed to amalgamate. The typographical appearance is neat.

* * *

It is not likely that under a Democratic administration Mr. Dugger will long retain the contract to supply the government with postal cards, and it is to be hoped that the new philatelistic star there may be a change in the cards.

* * *

The catalogue is out for Messrs. B. F. Allenduff & Co.'s English auction sale, which will take place on the 30th inst. The reserve price is published with each lot, and there are a number of good things offered among which I may mention Leeward Islands, 1890, 1 penny, rose, watermark crown, CA. Bermuda 1865, 1d. blue used. New Brunswick 1851, 12d. unused, and many United States and Confederate stamps of value.

* * *

The society against the surcharged stamp, which has been raised for a number of years past, is having its natural result, at that the onset of fancy and speculative surcharges is declining. Many in the land there is another and perhaps a more dangerous Phantom arising from its ashes and that is the unsurcharged stamp issued gratuitously to meet the requirements of the postal service for the same purport that the surcharges were, so far removed, and therefore frequent changes of design in small countries where there is no apparent reason other than that above given. This kind of thing is being run into the ground and these stamps are by no means to be distinctly shun the surcharge because, unlike it, they cannot conveniently be omitted from any address.

* * *

Republicans have one thing to be thankful for over the election is not that the postoffice department will start up the old one that was in control the paying postage stamp.

* * *

SONS OF PHILATELIA.

The ninth annual meeting of the Sons of Philatelia New York branch, was held Thursday evening, November 3, in the President Spencer's parlors. The attendance was smaller than usual, owing probably to the counter attraction in the approaching election. The principal business was the election of officers for the ensuing year, the partments' duty department feels has to become a permanent feature of the branch. It will be entirely local. Books to be loaned out which will be sold for 1 cents each, and the members will be permitted to retain the books two days. Several postmasters were admitted to the Society. The Sons of Philatelia will meet on the first Thursday per year. Meetings are held every second Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. H. P. Spencer, 37 West Thirty-second street, New York City.

Duncan Odden,
Woodhaven, N. Y.

As to the circulation of the *Philatelic Journal of America*, it has attained a scope not rivaled by any other paper of its class

The subscription price is $1.00 per year to any part of the world.

As advertising properly conducted is the secret of success in any business, special attention is paid to that department by this company, the reduced illustration of the full-page advertisement, that appeared in the *Youth's Companion*, the *Golden Days* and *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*. will be interesting.

The cost of this special advertisement, together with the souvenir, is over $5,000. This is a very small expenditure compared with the volume of business transacted by the company.

We shall feel amply repaid if the advertisement and the souvenir become the means of our being able to serve some of the collectors who until now have not corresponded with us.

The success of our business is due to the careful attention and consideration we give all orders intrusted to our care and selling only the *best* at the *lowest* prices.

The Approval Sheet Department forms an important feature of our business. This system of communication between collector and dealer has become generally popular, especially of recent years.

The small selection of cheap stamps required by the beginner or the rarities sought for by the more advanced collector may be secured from us for examination by any reliable person, and the advantage of examining stamps and comparing with your collection can only be appreciated after once tried. Those having adopted this means of adding stamps to their collection find it a very satisfactory way to buy. Care is taken to supply the collector with the class of stamps more especially adapted to his needs. If he is a specialist, particular sheets are prepared.

The regular discount which we have for stamps already mounted on our sheets is 40 per cent. On special lots, which are

A
STAMP
COLLECTOR'S SOUVENIR
WE have prepared an elaborately illustrated Souvenir Book for stamp collectors, containing information that will be most valuable to every one interested in the collection of postage stamps, as well as points about this most popular pastime. It cannot fail to interest even the uninitiated.
The Souvenir is entirely different from anything that has ever been published, it will be sent free ONLY to such persons as write to us, sending an order from this advertisement, no matter how small, mentioning the name of this paper.
CONTENTS OF THE SOUVENIR:
A concise history of "Philately," more known as the study and collection of postage stamps, which has taken the public fancy as a fascinating study of the various methods and items applied to the business of Philately in its various forms.
Stamp collecting as a pre-flexible investment.
Why stamps are the most universal currency in the world—and why they will be so for all time, no matter the fluctuations of the gold or silver standard.
The stamp collection of the British Museum.
Descriptions of some of the prominent collections at home and abroad.
Illustrations of rare and valuable stamps, old and new issues, also facts concerning the same.
Some of the most curious and interesting stamps of the world, illustrated.
How to find out whether rare or hidden stamps are in your possession, and what to do with them when you find them.
How to start a stamp collection.
Facts about stamps, the variety and importance of the stamp trade as a business, etc.
Auction sales of stamps.
Stamp collecting as a pastime.
Information about the formation of stamp societies.
Advantages of the best photographs as the way to secure a collection, illustrated.
Stamp collecting in the United States.
Stamp collecting in Europe.
The Philatelic or stamp collectors' exchange and mercantile of the world.
And other interesting items too numerous to mention.
This book is elaborately printed on fine paper, gilt-edged, handsomely bound in embossed covers, with silk cord and illustrated by the finest wood engravings and half-tone pictures.
A literary and typographical gem, and a revelation to all who are interested in the most fascinating and popular pursuit of the day.
This Souvenir is not for sale and can only be obtained by answering this advertisement in accordance with the above provision.
THERE IS SOMETHING HERE FOR EVERY COLLECTOR
STAMP ALBUMS.
SETS OF STAMPS.
SPECIAL OFFERS
Make remittances in P. O. Money Orders or Drafts. Do not send cash or money in letters unless registered.
C. H. MEKEEL STAMP & PUBLISHING Co
1007, 1009 AND 1011 LOCUST STREET. ST. LOUIS, MO.

A $5,000 ADVERTISEMENT.

From the *Youths' Companion.*

made up in accordance with any request we may receive, a reasonable discount is allowed, governed by the class of stamps ordered. Almost every collector has friends who are more or less interested in stamps, and by securing an assortment on approval he can dispose of the stamps at prices marked and profit by our discount, and in this way add to his collection without expense to himself.

We permit a collector to retain the stamps ten days after they are received, and if for any good reason they are desired longer, the time is sometimes extended to twenty days, but under no circumstances do we allow them to be kept out longer.

Although American stamps are our specialty in the wholesale department, we handle stamps on our approval sheets from every country in the world, and upwards of 9,000 varieties are found on them.

We have the stock, and the disposition to serve you, guaranteeing in all cases perfect satisfaction.

Our present quarters are in the building 1007, 1009 and 1011 Locust Street, a small illustration of which is given in the heading of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*, on page 53.

We have long felt the necessity of more space, and even now have to secure warehouse room elsewhere to store our surplus stock of albums and a room in the Missouri Safe Deposit Vaults for our surplus stock of stamps.

To provide a more suitable home for our business, as well as for an investment, C. H. Mekeel has leased for ninety-nine years the desirable southwest corner of Tenth and Locust streets, 82x108 feet, at an annual rental of $7,500 per year. On this property a syndicate, of which he is one of the principals, will erect a $160,000 fire proof office and commercial building to be known as the Mekeel Building, in which our business will have commodious quarters. An illustration from the architect's plans is given on the opposite page.

THE MEKEEL BUILDING.
Southwest Corner Tenth and Locust Streets.

HOW TO START A COLLECTION

Having become interested in stamps, how shall I start a collection? First, buy a cheap album; do not buy an expensive one, because you will naturally wish to change for a better album after you have learned more about stamps, and as a matter of economy commence with a cheap album. Next subscribe to *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* (see page 53).

Beside the album and the WEEKLY you should have a catalogue (Mekeel's Fourth Edition, price 25 cents, is the latest) and a package of cheap stamps. These stamps should be mounted carefully in your album. You can then tell whether or not you are sufficiently interested to become a stamp collector.

Stamps require a great deal of study, and the quickest way to learn them is by actual handling. We send out selections of cheap stamps on approval, and offer in our price list many packets of mixed stamps at very low prices. When a collection has been well started, and enough interest is developed, we should recommend the transfer of the collection into a larger and permanent album. This should be altogether in accordance with the pocketbook of the collector, and the selection may be made from the list on page 46, either MEKEEL'S POSTAGE STAMP ALBUM OF THE WORLD, or MEKEEL'S UNIVERSAL STAMP ALBUM. The latter comes handsomely bound, in two volumes. Either album contains spaces for all postage stamps issued in the world, fully illustrated and described.

For the convenience of those who are starting a collection we offer the following cheap lot for beginners:

250 varieties of stamps from all parts of the world.....$ 50
400 varieties of stamps from all parts of the world..... 2 00
1,000 varieties of stamps from all parts of the world..... 10 00

A Party of the Members of the American Philatelic Association at Niagara Falls, August 16, 1892, where the Sixth Annual Convention was held.

THE LATE PARIS EXHIBITION

The view on the next page only serves to give a very general idea of the appearance of the exhibition. The stamps were arranged on sheets and cards covered by glass, so as to be easily inspected. The booths about the sides were occupied by dealers.

Some of the rarest stamps were on exhibition, and the affair was considered a success. The cholera scare prevented quite a number of our American philatelists from attending and participating. Dr. J Legrand, whose portrait is given elsewhere, received the First Gold Medal for general excellence in his display. We were surprised to learn that none of the collection of Phillip L. R. v. Ferrary was on exhibition.

The exhibition was held in the Palace of Industry in the Champs de Mars and was very well patronized. The opening on September 15 was heralded abroad by Associate Press dispatches. It is probable that the next international philatelic display that will be held in Europe will be in London.

These public exhibitions do much to enlighten the public in the mysteries of stamp collecting, as even the least interested person cannot but admit the fascinations of such a display.

The space at our command is too limited to give even an approximate idea of the display, and it is only mentioned to show the wonderful proportious to which stamp collecting has grown, when great exhibitions are held gathering together collectors from all parts of the world.

any one locality or country, but all over the civilized world. The collecting instinct is very strong in some of the human race, and to many of these the postage stamp appeals, and so it is to-day we often hear of persons who become interested in stamps and start a collection and often accumulate quite a number of varieties before they learn that there are others interested in the same pursuit. In the number of collectors, dealers, stamp literature and albums there has been a constant increase ever since the dates mentioned above, until to-day there are at least a million stamp

JOHN K. TIFFANY.

collectors in the world, thousands of dealers, hundreds of periodicals, and dozens of different stamp albums, with as great a percentage of increase of each as ever before.

A question often asked is, "Why do people collect stamps?" Simply this, because it affords them pleasure,

The study and collection of postage stamps of different countries is certainly one of the most fascinating pastimes that there is. The following is an extract from a letter from John K. Tiffany, of St. Louis, to the Detroit Philatelic Society, a local association of stamp collectors:

"Stamp collecting may not be a great and glorious occupa-

tion. It may not entitle anyone to very great praise or distinction, who have followed it as long and devotedly as I have; but it is a pleasant pastime, a great resource in moments that would otherwise hang heavy on our hands, a legitimate relief to minds otherwise overworked, an education of no common kind, and adds its little mite to the world's history in an important direction. And when I say education, I do not mean so much what it teaches those who follow it as what it develops in the followers themselves. Close observers of what goes on around and about them, accurate observers of nice distinctions, careful observers of things are rare, as everyone who follows my profession (the law) well know. The followers of stamp collecting are often, if not always, led to become close, accurate, and careful observers, and it is therefore an educator of no mean pretensions. I do not think anyone who has really been a stamp collector but will admit upon reflection that it has developed faculties within himself that have aided and influenced in no small degree his after life, whether as a collector he has continued to develop them or has long since ceased to collect. I, therefore, am a warm advocate of collecting."

Mr. Tiffany is the President of the American Philatelic Association and possesses the finest and most complete library of stamp literature in the world. He is a prominent lawyer of wealth and education, and has been a stamp collector since he attended school as a boy in Paris. Some of his rare old Spanish stamps were obtained in those days from a son of a Spanish embassador, in exchange for cookies and strawberry jam.

Stamp collectors are confined to no particular nationality, class of society, age, or profession.

There are collectors in every country or colony on the face of the globe, every business, trade or profession contributes votaries, from the nobleman to the school boy, every age and social rank makes its contribution to the *million*.

As one loses interest and discontinues collecting, two seem to take it up, and so the number constantly increases.

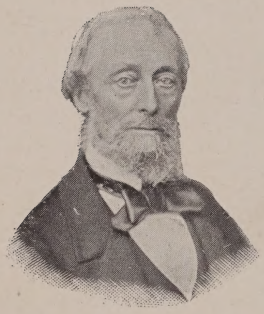
The following is an extract from an article on "Stamps and Stamp Collection," by Major Edward B. Evans, of the British

Royal Artillery. The Major is editor of one of the leading philatelic papers and the editor of the *Philatelic Catalogue*, the largest stamp work published in the English language.

"At the outset it is as well to remind those about to collect that there is no Royal Road to Philately, any more than there is to any other study or amusement, such as Latin, Greek, or mathematics, cricket, golf, or whist. Without going into the vexed question of whether Philately is, or is not a *science*, we may fairly claim that it is an intellectual amusement, training the powers of observation, inducing habits of neatness and accuracy, and form-

Major Edw. B. Evans.

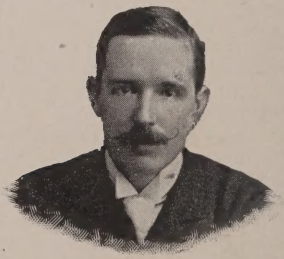
ing pleasant occupation for days and hours that have to be spent indoors. Incidentally it leads to some elementary knowledge of geography—the collector is seldom at a loss as to the quarter of the globe in which a small stamp issuing country, or colony, is situated, or as to the mother-country of the most distant possession of European nations—and it not infrequently involves the study of methods of engraving and printing, of the manufacture of paper, and of other branches of general knowledge, which may, or may not, be directly useful, but must in any case tend to open the mind and widen the ideas of the learner. And all this insensibly inculcates habits of study, which are in themselves of immense value."



Dr. C. W. Viner.

Frederick A. Philbrick, Q. C.

W. A. S. Westoby.



T. K. Tapling, M. P.

WHO THEY ARE

Who are the stamp collectors?

Many people have the impression that stamp collecting is simply a boys' amusement, easily taken up, as soon dropped, and of very little importance. In many cases this is true, but there are thousands of more serious collectors who find a great deal more in it than the thoughtless reader may suppose.

Many a father has had his interest awakened in stamp collecting by assisting his boy find the proper place in the album for a difficult stamp, and has become and continued an active collector long after the boy has laid his stamps aside.

Stamp collecting is older in Europe than in America, and we shall begin by showing portraits of some of the foreign collectors whose pictures we have been able to secure.

DR. C. W. VINER.

Dr. C.W.Viner, whose portrait is the first on the opposite page, is one of the oldest of the stamp collectors, having commenced his collection as early as 1860. In 1862 he assisted Mount Brown in compiling the first catalogue of postage stamps published in England. In February, 1863, he commenced to edit the *Stamp Collector's Magazine*, the first philatelic magazine of any importance published in Great Britain. The Doctor is now past three score years and ten, and has always been an active philatelist.

FREDERICK A. PHILBRICK, Q. C.

Mr. Philbrick is one of the most prominent philatelists in England, being a barrister of considerable distinction in the

Queen's Court. He is one of the editors of a very valuable philatelic work on the "Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain." Mr. Philbrick was for many years President of the Philatelic Society of London, which office is now held by the Earl of Kingston.

W. A. S. WESTOBY.

Mr. Westoby is the gentleman referred to above as being associated with Mr. Philbrick in the publication of an important history of stamps of Great Britain. He is also a lawyer of prominence, and was for a number of years editor of the *Philatelic Record*, one of the leading publications of its class at that time in his country.

T. K. TAPLING.

The late Mr. T. K. Tapling was probably the most prominent collector in Great Britain. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, graduated with honors, and had the degrees of M. A. and LL. M. conferred upon him; was afterward called to the Bar, but owing to the death of his father was obliged to take charge of the large manufacturing and wholesale business of Thos. Tapling & Co. Possessed of great wealth and an ardent collector he had probably the most valuable collection with but one exception in the world. He died suddenly after a short illness in 1891, and his valuable collection was left to the British Museum, same being valued at over $500,000.

M. BURNETT.

Mr. Maitland Burnett is head of a very ancient Scotch family, who for several centuries past had its home at Pebbleshire, of which county he is Justice of the Peace. He has been a stamp collector since 1859. When a youth of fifteen at a school in Frankfurt-a-Main, he commenced as many other boys, with a small collection, which was the foundation of his now magnificent

collection. He has been one of the editors of the *Philatelic Record*, and is a prominent member of the London Philatelic Society.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

Duke of Edinburgh, a brother of the Prince of Wales, is not the only member of the royal family who is a stamp collector. His name, however, has been connected more prominently with philatelists since his election as Honorary President of the London Philatelic Society. Among other members of royal families whose pictures we do not give who are interested in stamp collecting are the Czar of Russia, King of Siam, Prince George of Greece, and the younger members of the German, Swedish and Belgium royal houses.

E. D. BACON.

Mr. E. D. Bacon, a London business man, has been very prominent as a philatelist; he was a very intimate friend of the late Mr. T. K. Tapling, and the important duty of caring for and arranging the Tapling collection, which has been presented to the British Museum, is in his charge. Mr. Bacon, being a younger man, has not been a collector as long as some of the others we name. He has, however, been very active in the publication of several very important works under the auspices of the London Philatelic Society.

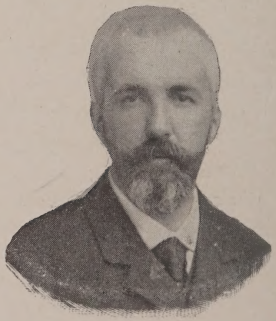
M. CAILLEBOTTE.

Mons. M. Caillebotte is a French artist of note. He and his brother collected together and amassed one of the finest collections of stamps ever made in France. This collection has recently been sold, and we understand that owing to the fact of the marriage of one of the brothers he lost interest in the pursuit, the other not having the heart to continue alone, it was sold at auction, netting them a much larger sum than they had invested, owing to the increase in the value of rare stamps.

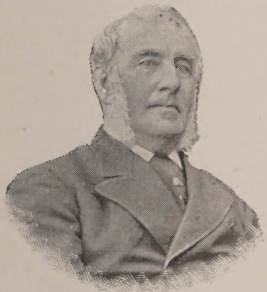
M. Burnett.

H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh.

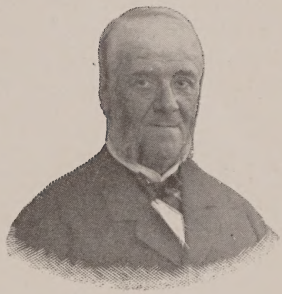
E. D. Bacon.



M. Caillebotte.



DR. W. E. IMAGE.



DR. J. A. LEGRAND.

VICTORIANO G. DE YSASI.

REV. R. B. EAREE.

DR. W. E. IMAGE.

Dr. W. E. Image, Bachelier-Es-Lettres of Paris, and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in England, commenced collecting in the early days, soon after stamps were introduced for the payment of postage. He was a surgeon of great skill. Dr. Image is now living the life of a country gentleman at Suffolk.

DR. J. LEGRAND.

Dr. J. Legrand was born in Paris in 1820, medicine being his profession. He became interested in stamps as early as 1862 when his eldest son, then a boy of nine years, brought home with him from school a score of common foreign stamps which he made rude attempts to classify. The father in assisting him became interested in the pursuit, and has become one of the most prominent stamp collectors of the day. He was awarded a gold medal for the best exhibit at the recent Paris Exhibition, held September 15. He is Secretary of the French Philatelic Society, the Societe Francaise de Timbrologie and is well known to French philatelists under the *nom de plume* of Dr. Magnus.

VICTORIANO G. DE YSASI.

Mr. Victoriano G. de Ysasi was Vice-President of the Philatelic Society of London, and a very enthusiastic philatelist. He was of an ancient and honorable Spanish family, but made his home in England.

REV. R. B. EAREE.

Rev. Mr. Earee is distinguished as a philatelist in being the author of an important work on counterfeits, known as "Album Weeds, or How to Detect Forged Stamps."

In selecting the portraits of a dozen foreign collectors, we have omitted many who are quite as well known and important as they, but the purpose of this little Souvenir is to give a general

J. V. PAINTER,
Cleveland, Ohio.

R. C. H. BROCK,
Philadelphia, Pa.

I. C. MARTINDALE,
Camden, N. J.

C. B. CORWIN,
New York City.

idea of who the stamp collectors of the world are, showing that they are to be found in every rank of business and social life, including men of brains and education, as well as the younger rank.

AMERICAN COLLECTORS.

The number of prominent collectors in America is so large, that it was difficult for us to make a selection, and in presenting here the portraits of a score of them we have consulted our convenience as to the photographs we happened to have on hand, and the selection of men in different positions and lines of business, rather than for their relative importance as stamp collectors.

J. V. PAINTER.

Mr. J. V. Painter, of Cleveland, O., is a capitalist and a gentleman who travels very extensively, spending a portion of each year in Europe. He has a very large and fine collection.

ROBERT C. H. BROCK.

Mr. Robert C. H. Brock of Philadelphia, is a prominent railroad corporation lawyer. He possesses a very large and valuable collection.

ISAAC C. MARTINDALE.

Mr. I. C. Martindale, cashier of the Camden National Bank, Camden, N. J., has more recently become a collector. He is a gentleman of a strongly scientific mind whose tastes have heretofore been inclined towards entomology, geology and botany, in all of which branches he is a close student and has many valuable specimens. He comes from one of the best old Quaker families of Pennsylvania, and is quite an authority on geneology. Mr. Martindale became interested in stamps through his son's collection and is fast accumulating a valuable collection.

E. H. Mason,
Boston, Mass.

Rev. E. C. Mitchell,
St. Paul, Minn.

A. G. Hull,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

E. B. Todd,
Calais, Maine.

C. B. CORWIN.

Chas. B. Corwin of New York City, is a business man who has been very prominent in South American export trade. He was a principal in the old firm of Stevens, Corwin & Co., and is now the manager of the export department of the large house of Flint & Co. He is a very close student of philately, and on the stamps of the countries of which he makes a specialty, is one the best posted men we have. In times past he has been a contributor to philatelic literature, but of late his business has absorbed the most of his attention.

E. H. MASON.

Mr. E. H. Mason of Boston, is a prominent railroad and corporation lawyer. He has a very large and valuable collection of stamps.

REV. E. C. MITCHELL.

Rev. E. C. Mitchell of St. Paul, Minn., is not the only clergyman that is an active stamp collector by any means; we have a great many of his profession in this country interested in stamps. He also became interested through his son's collection and takes quite an active interest in philately.

A. G. HULL.

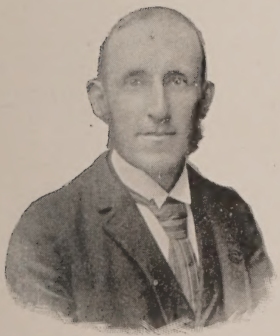
Mr. A. G. Hull of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is a gentleman of leisure, and has one room in his elegant home, "Arrowhead," set apart for his stamps. He has a very valuable collection and looks upon rare stamps as money well invested. He follows up this belief very practically by often acquiring a number of duplicate specimens of stamps that he believes are increasing very rapidly in price.

E. B. TODD.

Mr. E. B. Todd of Calais, Me., is a retired merchant and a

E. Doeblin,
Allegheny City, Pa.

Baron Ebner von Eschenbach,
St. Louis, Mo.



F. E. Hunter,
West Newton, Mass.

J. Oakley Hobby,
New York City.

member of the Todd family of that city, who have been long in the lumber and ship business in Maine. He is an ardent collector, and has a very fine collection.

E. DOEBLIN.

Mr. E. Doeblin of Allegheny City, Pa., is the owner of a very valuable German theatrical library, and has been a collector for many years. He commenced collecting while living in Germany, and has always retained his interest in stamps.

BARON EBNER VON ESCHENBACH.

Baron Gotlieb W. Ebner Von Eschenbach is a member of one of the oldest families in Germany; he has held the position of Lieutenant in the German army, in which uniform the present picture was taken. The Baron has recently made his home in St. Louis, Mo., and while he has not become an American citizen, he adapts himself readily to our country, and has some important business interests here, and recently married a St. Louis lady. His very valuable collection was commenced at school in Germany; since coming to America his specialty has been stamps of this Continent. His stamps are mounted in Mekeel's United States and Mexican Albums. He includes Mexican Revenues, which he considers as interesting as any stamps he has in his collection.

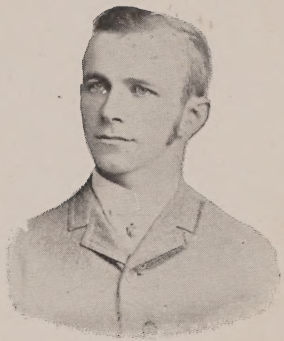
F. E. HUNTER.

Mr. F. E. Hunter of West Newton, Mass., is a gentleman of leisure and very much interested in his collection. He possesses a very fine lot of stamps.

J. OAKLEY HOBBY.

Mr. J. Oakley Hobby of New York, is a prominent warehouse man, also identified with the philatelic interest of that city, being a member of several of their societies.

H. E. Deats,
Flemington, N. J.



W. C. Stone,
Springfield, Mass.

G. H. Watson,
New York City.

W. A. MacCalla,
Philadelphia, Pa.

H. E. DEATS.

Mr. H. E. Deats of Flemington, N. J., is a young man of considerable property who lives at his beautiful country home near Flemington. Mr. Deats is one of the natural born collectors, stamps, coins, archæological specimens and birds eggs have been among his specialties, although all have had to give way to his stamp collection of American stamps, both postage and revenue, including proofs and essays. In this particular line he has probably the finest collection in the world, and it is worth not less than $25,000.

W. C. STONE.

Mr. Wm. C. Stone of Springfield, Mass., is associate librarian of the City Library, and a gentleman of strong literary tastes. He has been an earnest collector for many years, and is now the Chairman of the Literary Board of the American Philatelic Association, having in charge the publication of the *American Philatelist*, their official organ.

G. H. WATSON.

Mr. Geo. H. Watson of New York City, is a member of the firm of Watson Brothers, members of the New York Exchange doing a banking and brokerage business on Wall street. Mr. Watson's specialty is postal cards, of which he has one of the finest collections in the world. He is very actively interested in philately and is one of the committee having in charge the philatelic exhibition at the World's Fair. Mr. Deats who has been mentioned before, is also a member of this committee and will contribute largely from his collection for exhibit at that time.

W. A. MacCALLA.

Mr. W. A. MacCalla of Philadelphia, is the senior member of the firm of MacCalla & Co., publishers and printers, and is the head of a large and growing business. He has not lost the interest in stamps that he has had since a boy. At various times he has

A. L. Slater, Jr.,
Providence, R. I.

Geo. H. Worthington,
Cleveland, O.

Henry Clotz,
New York City.

Dr. Geo. N. Campbell,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

been interested in philatelic publications, and was the founder of the publication known as *The Quaker City Philatelist.*

A. L. SLATER, JR.

Mr. A. L. Slater, Jr., of Providence, R. I., is a very prominent gas man, being President of the Providence Gas Company, and having important interests in many portions of the United States. His specialty has been United States stamps, of which he has a very valuable collection, mostly unused and in blocks of four. He appreciates the fact that the values are sure to advance in this class of stamps on account of the largely increased number of collectors, and in his purchases he has governed himself accordingly.

GEO. H. WORTHINGTON.

Mr. Geo. H. Worthington of Cleveland, is an active stamp collector and one of the most prominent business men of that city, being Secretary of the Cleveland Stone Company. Mr. Worthington is an old friend of Mr. J. V. Painter, whose portrait we have given, and while they were on a trip to Europe some years ago Mr. Worthington became interested in philately merely through going with him to the offices of the various stamp dealers Mr Painter visited, and was induced by his friend to start a collection. Mr. Worthington has found it a very pleasant pastime and a positive rest from the cares of business to go home in the evening and spend a few hours with his collection. Being a gentleman of wealth and very enthusiastic, he has accumulated a very valuable lot of stamps.

HENRY CLOTZ.

Mr. Henry Clotz is connected with a wholesale drug and chemical house in New York City, and for many years has been a very active stamp collector. At one time he had charge of the Exchange Department of the American Philatelic Association, which he conducted in a very creditable manner.

DR. GEO. N. CAMPBELL.

Dr. Geo. N. Campbell of Hopkinsville, Ky., is a practicing physician who has been a stamp collector for many years. He is very much interested in philatelic literature and has charge of that department in the American Philatelic Association.

In the selection of American collectors we have included the various professions; the ministry, medicine and law and only regret that we have not on hand a portrait of one of our military

MRS. E. M. BASS,
New Britain, Conn.

collectors, of which there are quite a number in the United States, notably Capt. C. A. Coolidge, Lieut. J. M. T. Partello, Lieut. R. P. Paddock; these are only a few of the United States Army or Navy Officers who are interested in stamp collecting. The active business man, the banker, the broker, the capitalist, the literary man, the scientist, the publisher and the gentleman of leisure, all are represented, and we might go further by making selections from every trade and profession known to American enterprise. We must not neglect the ladies, we therefore present a portrait of

Mrs. E. M. Bass of New Britain, Conn., who is an active collector, and not the only one of her sex by any means.

So much for the United States. We have many active collectors and philatelists in every country of South and Central America, and regret that we only have at hand the portrait of Sr. Remijio de Bellido, of Campos, Brazil. This gentleman is not only a collector, but the director of an important publication known as the *Brazil Philatelico*.

In devoting so much space to the older and more advanced collectors we hope that the hundreds and thousands of school

Sr. Remijio de Bellido,
Campos, Brazil.

boys and young men who get this book will not imagine that we suppose that they are the only ones of importance. A professor of an Eastern academy states that of the boys and young men under his care, the brightest were stamp collectors, the lazy, slothful, good for nothing boy will never bother himself about stamps. It is a wise parent who encourages the pastime within reasonable limits, as it develops a taste for better things, makes a boy observant and careful, and gives him a better knowledge of foreign countries, history and geography than is usually picked up in the elementary courses.

THE PRINCE OF STAMP COLLECTORS.

In reviewing the stamp collectors we have left the "Prince of Stamp Collectors," as he has been called, Monsieur Philip L. R. von Ferrary, until the last. He is the one man of the whole world who has never let money stand between him and a postage stamp that he desired for the improvement of his collection. He is a man of vast wealth and has been an earnest collector for many years. He is the son of the late Duchess of Galeria, and his collection is estimated to be worth, by different judges, at from

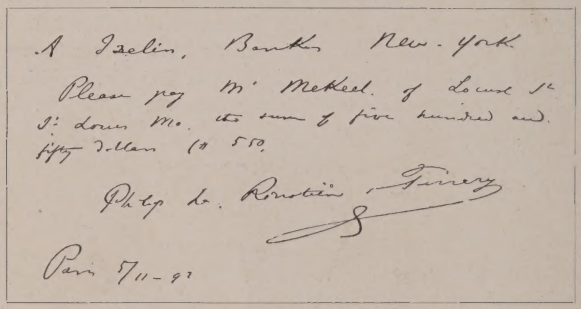
PHILIP LA RENSTIESE VON FERRARY,
Paris, France.

$500,000 to $1,000,000. His collection is arranged in many volumes and kept in a steel room thoroughly fire and burglar proof.

Monsieur Ferrary is quite a traveler and only spends part of the year in Paris, so that it is necessary for him to have the services of some one to attend to his correspondence and purchase stamps that he needs to complete his collection, and in this work he retains the services of two secretaries, the senior of which is himself a very prominent Parisian dealer.

Mr. Ferrary has been a correspondent of ours for a number of years, and has purchased from us many valuable stamps.

One of his checks will be regarded with some curiosity, reproduced as follows:


A Iselin, Bankers New-York
Please pay M. Metkeel of Lowest St
St Louis Mo. the sum of five hundred and
fifty Dollars (fr 550
Philip de Ferrary
Paris 7/11-91

CHECK FROM THE LARGEST STAMP COLLECTOR IN THE WORLD, IN FAVOR OF THE LARGEST DEALER IN AMERICA.

The checks are always written on an ordinary piece of his note paper.

It is not likely that the collection of Mr. Ferrary will ever come on the market, as it will no doubt be left to some library, museum or other public institution.

STAMP COLLECTORS' SOCIETIES

Although the vast majority of the stamp collectors of the world are not members of any society, we have a large number of local societies and several national organizations. These societies bring collectors together who, by the exchange of stamps

Mr. August De Jonge,
President of the Staten Island Philatelic Society.

and information, are greatly benefited. There are four local societies in and near New York City—the National Philatelical Society, the Philatelical Society of New York, the Brooklyn Philatelic Club and the Staten Island Society. A picture of the president of the last named society, Mr. August De Jonge, is

given above. It represents him in his smoking cap, with long German pipe, just about to examine a page of stamps with his magnifying glass. His stamp collection is mounted on loose sheets of cardboard and kept in a receptacle that stands on the table at his side.

Boston, Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis have active local societies, besides which there are a score of smaller ones in the United States.

In Latin America there are societies in Mexico, Chili, Argentine, Colombia and Brazil.

In Europe there are many societies in Grea Britain, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Germany, France and Austria. Some of these are branches of the larger national organizations.

The largest of the national organizations is the International Philatelic Union, of Dresden, Germany.

The American Philatelic Association is the largest national Philatelic organization in America. It maintains an exchange department, publishes an official journal, and offers many advantages to a collector at a nominal cost of $1.50 per year.

This is an association organized for the purpose of mutual benefit at the smallest possible expense. Every American collector should write to Secretary Millard F. Walton, P. O. Box 38, Philadelphia, for a prospectus and membership application blank.

The Association meets in convention each year during the month of August. Conventions have been held in New York City, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and Niagara Falls.

The convention for 1893 will be in Chicago, and as many collectors will select that date for a visit to the World's Fair, a large attendance is expected.

The picture on the next page represents a company of the members who attended the sixth annual convention at Niagara Falls, August 13 to 17. As will be seen by examining the picture, several of the members were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

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